$$R^1\text{-}Y\text{-}(CH_2)_2SiH_x(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-x-y} \quad \text{(Ib)},$$

in which R^1 is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH_2, O or S group, R^2 and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and $x = 0$, 1 or 2 and $y = 0$, 1 or 2, where $(x+y) \leq 2$, at a temperature in the range of 0-120°C over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1.

24. The method of Claim 23, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):

$$H_{3-z}NR_z^3 \quad \text{(III)},$$

wherein R^3 is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group, $z = 1$, 2 or 3 and groups R^3 are identical or different.

25. A method of protecting buildings and facades, comprising:

applying an alcoholic fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:

$$R^1\text{-}(CH_2)_2Si(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-y} \quad \text{(Ia) or}$$

$$R^1\text{-}Y\text{-}(CH_2)_2SiH_x(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-x-y} \quad \text{(Ib)},$$

in which R^1 is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH_2, O or S group, R^2 and R are each

independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and x = 0, 1 or 2 and y = 0, 1 or 2, where (x+y)≤2, at a temperature in the range of 0-120°C over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1, to buildings and facades.

26. The method of Claim 25, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):

$$H_{3-z}NR^3_z \quad \text{(III)},$$

wherein R^3 is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group, z = 1, 2 or 3 and groups R^3 are identical or different.

27. A method for coating glass fibers, comprising:

coating said glass fibers with an alcoholic fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:

$$R^1\text{-}(CH_2)_2Si(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-y} \quad \text{(Ia) or}$$

$$R^1\text{-}Y\text{-}(CH_2)_2SiH_x(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-x-y} \quad \text{(Ib)},$$

in which R^1 is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH_2, O or S group, R^2 and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and x = 0, 1 or 2 and y = 0, 1 or 2, where (x+y)≤2, at a temperature in the range of 0-120°C over a

period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1.

28. The method of Claim 27, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):

$$H_{3-z}NR_z^3 \quad (III),$$

wherein R^3 is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group, z = 1, 2 or 3 and groups R^3 are identical or different.

29. A method of silanizing fillers and pigments, comprising:

applying an alcoholic fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:

$$R^1\text{-}(CH_2)_2Si(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-y} \quad (Ia) \text{ or}$$

$$R^1\text{-}Y\text{-}(CH_2)_2SiH_x(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-x-y} \quad (Ib),$$

in which R^1 is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH_2, O or S group, R^2 and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and x = 0, 1 or 2 and y = 0, 1 or 2, where $(x+y) \leq 2$, at a temperature in the range of 0-120°C over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a

molar ratio of 2-500:1, to said fillers and pigments.

30. The method of Claim 29, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):

$$H_{3-z}NR^3_z \quad (III),$$

wherein R^3 is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group, z = 1, 2 or 3 and groups R^3 are identical or different.

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31. A method of improving the rheological properties of polymer dispersions and emulsions, comprising:

preparing said dispersions and emulsions with an alcoholic fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:

$$R^1\text{-}(CH_2)_2Si(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-y} \quad (Ia) \text{ or}$$

$$R^1\text{-}Y\text{-}(CH_2)_2SiH_x(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-x-y} \quad (Ib),$$

in which R^1 is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH_2, O or S group, R^2 and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and x = 0, 1 or 2 and y = 0, 1 or 2, where $(x+y) \leq 2$, at a temperature in the range of 0-120°C over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1.

32. The method of Claim 31, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):

$$H_{3-z}NR^3_z \quad (III),$$

wherein R^3 is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group, z = 1, 2 or 3 and groups R^3 are identical or different.

33. A method of providing a release layer with release properties, comprising:

incorporating an alcoholic fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:

$$R^1\text{-}(CH_2)_2Si(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-y} \quad \text{(Ia) or}$$

$$R^1\text{-}Y\text{-}(CH_2)_2SiH_x(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-x-y} \quad \text{(Ib),}$$

in which R^1 is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH_2, O or S group, R^2 and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and x = 0, 1 or 2 and y = 0, 1 or 2, where $(x+y) \leq 2$, at a temperature in the range of 0-120°C over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1 in the release layer.

34. The method of Claim 33, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):

$$H_{3-z}NR^3_z \quad (III),$$

wherein R^3 is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group, z = 1, 2 or 3 and groups R^3 are identical or different.

35. A method of formulating paints and coatings, comprising:

incorporating an alcoholic fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:

$$R^1\text{-}(CH_2)_2Si(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-y} \quad \text{(Ia) or}$$

$$R^1\text{-}Y\text{-}(CH_2)_2SiH_x(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-x-y} \quad \text{(Ib),}$$

in which R^1 is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH_2, O or S group, R^2 and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and x = 0, 1 or 2 and y = 0, 1 or 2, where $(x+y) \leq 2$, at a temperature in the range of 0-120°C over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1 in said paint or coating.

36. The method of Claim 35, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):

$$H_{3-z}NR^3_z \quad \text{(III),}$$

wherein R^3 is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group, z = 1, 2 or 3 and groups R^3 are identical or different.

37. A method for promoting adhesion of a formulation, comprising:

incorporating an alcoholic fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:

$$R^1\text{-}(CH_2)_2Si(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-y} \quad \text{(Ia) or}$$

$$R^1\text{-}Y\text{-}(CH_2)_2SiH_x(R^2)_y(OR)_{3-x-y} \quad \text{(Ib),}$$

in which R^1 is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH_2, O or S group, R^2 and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and $x = 0, 1$ or 2 and $y = 0, 1$ or 2, where $(x+y) \leq 2$, at a temperature in the range of 0-120°C over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1 into said formulation.

38. The method of Claim 37, wherein said weak base of (2) and (3) is an alkyl amine of formula (III):

$$H_{3-z}NR^3_z \quad \text{(III),}$$

wherein R^3 is a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or a linear, branched or cyclic aminoalkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group, $z = 1, 2$ or 3 and groups R^3 are identical or different.--

REMARKS

Claims 1-22 have been canceled. New Claims 23-38 are active in the case.